New Mexico Grade 8

## FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Alignment

# Mathematics Content Standards, Benchmarks and Performance Standards June 2002

Strand: NUMBER AND OPERATIONS

Standard: Students will understand numerical concepts and mathematical operations.

5-8 Benchmark: Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates.

Performance Standards: Grade 8

FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

6. Select and use appropriate forms of rational numbers to solve real-world problems including those involving proportional relationships.

--Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.

Strand: ALGEBRA

Standard: Students will understand algebraic concepts and applications.

5-8 Benchmark: Understand patterns, relations, and functions.

#### Performance Standards: Grade 8

### FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

- 1. Move between numerical, tabular, and graphical representations of linear relationships.
- --Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.
- 2. Use variables to generalize patterns and information presented in tables, charts, and graphs:
- --Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using linear equations and a Cartesian coordinate system.
- graph linear functions noting that the vertical change per unit of horizontal change (the slope of the graph) is always the same
- --Interpret the slope of a line in the context of a distance-rate-time problem.
- plot the values of quantities whose ratios are always the same, fit a line to the plot, and understand that the slope of the line equals the quantities

## 5-8 Benchmark: Represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols.

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- 3. Evaluate formulas using substitution.
- --Use the distance-rate-time formula to predict and analyze aircraft conflicts.
- 5. Graph solution sets of linear equations in two variables on the coordinate plane.
- --Use graphs to compare airspace scenarios for both the same and different starting conditions and the same and different constant (fixed) rates.

- Formulate and solve problems involving simple linear relationships, find percents of a given number, variable situations, and unknown quantities.
- --Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.
- 7. Use symbols, variables, expressions, inequalities, equations, and simple systems of equations to represent problem situations that involve variables or unknown quantities.

--Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.

#### 5-8 Benchmark: Use mathematical models to represent and understand quantitative relationships.

#### Performance Standards: Grade 8

## FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities

1. Generate different representations to model a specific numerical relationship given one representation of data (e.g., a table, a graph, an equation, a verbal description)

--Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system.

### 5-8 Benchmark: Analyze changes in various contexts.

#### FlyBy Math<sup>™</sup> Activities Performance Standards: Grade 8 1. Use graphs, tables, and algebraic --Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian representations to make predictions and solve coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft problems that involve change. conflicts and predict outcomes. --Use tables, graphs, and equations to solve aircraft conflict problems. 2. Estimate, find, and justify solutions to problems --Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a that involve change using tables, graphs, and algebraic expressions. schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system. -- Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments. 3. Use appropriate problem-solving strategies --Use tables, graphs, and equations to solve aircraft (e.g., drawing a picture, looking for a pattern, conflict problems. systematic guessing and checking, acting it out, making a table or graph, working a simpler problem, writing an algebraic expression or working backward) to solve problems that involve change. 4. Solve multi-step problems that involve changes --Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time in rate, average speed, distance, and time. problems for aircraft conflict scenarios. --Interpret the slope of a line in the context of a distance-rate-time problem. 5. Analyze problems that involve change by --Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time identifying relationships, distinguishing relevant problems for aircraft conflict scenarios. from irrelevant information, identifying missing

information, sequencing, and observing patterns.	
6. Generalize a pattern of change using algebra and show the relationship among the equation, graph, and table of values.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system. Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system to draw conclusions.
7. Recognize the same general pattern of change presented in different representations.	Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system. Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes.

Strand: GEOMETRY

Standard: Students will understand geometric concepts and applications.

5-8 Benchmark: Specify locations and describe spatial relationships using coordinate geometry and other representational systems.

Performance Standards: Grade 8	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
1. Represent, formulate, and solve distance and geometry problems using the language and symbols of algebra and the coordinate plane and space (e.g., ordered triplets).	Plot points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system to describe the motion of two airplanes.

### Strand: MEASUREMENT

Standard: Students will understand measurement systems and applications.

5-8 Benchmark: Apply appropriate techniques, tools, and formulas to determine measurements.

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Performance Standards: Grade 8	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
Use ratios and proportions to measure hard-to-measure objects.	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.
2. Use estimation to solve problems.	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios. Predict outcomes and explain results of mathematical models and experiments.
7. Solve simple problems involving rates and derived measurements for such properties as velocity and density.	Apply mathematics to solving distance, rate, and time problems for aircraft conflict scenarios.

## Strand: DATA ANALYSIS AND PROBABILITY

**Standard:** Students will understand how to formulate questions, analyze data, and determine probabilities.

## 5-8 Benchmark: Formulate questions that can be addressed with data and collect, organize, and display relevant data to answer them.

Performance Standards: Grade 8	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
<ul> <li>3. Organize, analyze, and display appropriate quantitative and qualitative data to address specific questions including:</li> <li>frequency distributions</li> <li>plots</li> <li>histograms</li> <li>bar, line, and pie graphs</li> <li>diagram and pictorial displays</li> <li>charts and tables</li> </ul>	Represent distance, speed, and time relationships for constant speed cases using tables, bar graphs, line graphs, equations, and a Cartesian coordinate system. Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.
5. Simulate an event selecting and using different models.	Conduct simulation and measurement for several aircraft conflict problems.

## 5-8 Benchmark: Select and use appropriate statistical methods to analyze data.

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Performance Standards: Grade 8	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities
<ul> <li>3. Analyze data to make decisions and to develop convincing arguments from data displayed in a variety of formats that include:</li> <li>plots</li> <li>distributions</li> <li>graphs</li> <li>scatter plots</li> <li>diagrams</li> <li>pictorial displays</li> <li>charts and tables</li> <li>Venn diagrams</li> </ul>	Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.
4. Interpret and analyze data from graphical representations and draw simple conclusions (e.g., line of best fit).	Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes. Explain and justify solutions regarding the motion of two airplanes using the results of plotting points on a schematic of a jet route, on a vertical line graph, and on a Cartesian coordinate system.

5-8 Benchmark: Develop and evaluate inferences and predictions that are based on data.		
Performance Standards: Grade 8	FlyBy Math <sup>™</sup> Activities	
3. Conduct simple experiments and/or simulations, record results in charts, tables, or graphs, and use the results to draw conclusions and make predictions.	Conduct simulation and measurement for several aircraft conflict problems. Use tables, bar graphs, line graphs, a Cartesian coordinate system, and equations to model aircraft conflicts and predict outcomes. Use calculations and experimental evidence to	
	predict, describe, and explain several aircraft conflict problems.	
4. Compare expected results with experimental results and information used in predictions and inferences.	Compare predictions, calculations, and experimental evidence for several aircraft conflict problems.	